

SECTION 1. PROHIBITION ON EMPLOYMENT WITH GOVERNMENTS OF CERTAIN COUNTRIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title III of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 304 the following:

“SEC. 305. PROHIBITION ON EMPLOYMENT WITH GOVERNMENTS OF CERTAIN COUNTRIES.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) COVERED EMPLOYEE.—The term ‘covered employee’, with respect to an employee occupying a position within an element of the intelligence community, means an officer or official of an element of the intelligence community, a contractor of such an element, a detailee to such an element, or a member of the Armed Forces assigned to such an element that, based on the level of access of a person occupying such position to information regarding sensitive intelligence sources or methods or other exceptionally sensitive matters, the head of such element determines should be subject to the requirements of this section.

“(2) FORMER COVERED EMPLOYEE.—The term ‘former covered employee’ means an individual who was a covered employee on or after the date of enactment of this section and is no longer a covered employee.

“(3) STATE SPONSOR OF TERRORISM.—The term ‘state sponsor of terrorism’ means a country the government of which the Secretary of State determines has repeatedly provided support for international terrorism pursuant to—

“(A) section 1754(c)(1)(A) of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4813(c)(1)(A));

“(B) section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371);

“(C) section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780); or

“(D) any other provision of law.

“(b) PROHIBITION ON EMPLOYMENT AND SERVICES.—No former covered employee may provide services relating to intelligence, the military, or internal security to—

“(1) the government of a country that is a state sponsor of terrorism, the People’s Republic of China, or the Russian Federation;

“(2) a person or entity that is directed and controlled by a government described in paragraph (1).

“(c) TRAINING AND WRITTEN NOTICE.—The head of each element of the intelligence community shall—

“(1) regularly provide to the covered employees of the element training on the prohibition in subsection (b); and

“(2) provide to each covered employee of the element before the covered employee becomes a former covered employee written notice of the prohibition in subsection (b).

“(d) LIMITATION ON ELIGIBILITY FOR ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—A former covered employee who knowingly and willfully violates subsection (b) shall not be considered eligible for access to classified information (as defined in the procedures established pursuant to section 801(a) of this Act (50 U.S.C. 3161(a))) by any element of the intelligence community.

“(e) CRIMINAL PENALTIES.—A former employee who knowingly and willfully violates subsection (b) shall be fined under title 18, United States Code, or imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both.

“(f) APPLICATION.—Nothing in this section shall apply to—

“(1) a former covered employee who continues to provide services described in subsection (b) that the former covered employee first began to provide before the date of the enactment of this section;

“(2) a former covered employee who, on or after the date of the enactment of this sec-

tion, provides services described in subsection (b) to a person or entity that is directed and controlled by a country that is a state sponsor of terrorism, the People’s Republic of China, or the Russian Federation as a result of a merger, acquisition, or similar change of ownership that occurred after the date on which such former covered employee first began to provide such services;

“(3) a former covered employee who, on or after the date of the enactment of this section, provides services described in subsection (b) to—

“(A) a government that was designated as a state sponsor of terrorism after the date on which such former covered employee first began to provide such services; or

“(B) a person or entity directed and controlled by a government described in subparagraph (A).”

(b) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than March 31 of each year through 2032, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees a report on any violations of subsection (b) of section 305 of the National Security Act of 1947, as added by subsection (a) of this section, by former covered employees (as defined in subsection (a) of such section 305).

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents immediately preceding section 2 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3002) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 304 the following new item:

“Sec. 305. Prohibition on employment with governments of certain countries.”

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 686—DESIGNATING JULY 23, 2022, AS “NATIONAL DAY OF THE AMERICAN COWBOY”

Mr. BARRASSO (for himself, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRAPO, Ms. ERNST, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. KELLY, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. MORAN, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. TESTER, Mr. THUNE, and Mr. CORNYN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 686

Whereas pioneering men and women, recognized as “cowboys”, helped to establish the American West;

Whereas the cowboy embodies honesty, integrity, courage, compassion, respect, a strong work ethic, and patriotism;

Whereas the cowboy spirit exemplifies strength of character, sound family values, and good common sense;

Whereas the cowboy archetype transcends ethnicity, gender, geographic boundaries, and political affiliations;

Whereas the cowboy, who lives off the land and works to protect and enhance the environment, is an excellent steward of the land and its creatures;

Whereas cowboy traditions have been a part of American culture for generations;

Whereas the cowboy continues to be an important part of the economy through the work of many thousands of ranchers across the United States who contribute to the economic well-being of every State;

Whereas millions of fans watch professional and working ranch rodeo events annu-

ally, making rodeo one of the most-watched sports in the United States;

Whereas membership and participation in rodeo and other organizations that promote and encompass the livelihood of cowboys span every generation and transcend race and gender;

Whereas the cowboy is a central figure in literature, film, and music and occupies a central place in the public imagination;

Whereas the cowboy is an American icon; and

Whereas the ongoing contributions made by cowboys and cowgirls to their communities should be recognized and encouraged: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates July 23, 2022, as “National Day of the American Cowboy”; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 687—AMENDING RULE XLIV OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE TO INCLUDE AMENDMENTS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IN THE REQUIREMENTS FOR IDENTIFYING SPENDING ITEMS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. BRAUN (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, and Mr. DAINES) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 687

Resolved, That rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended—

(1) in paragraph 2(a)—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (1)—

(i) by striking “Senate”; and

(ii) by inserting “or a message from the House of Representatives” after “by committee”; and

(B) in clause (1),

(i) by striking “or joint resolution” each place it appears and inserting “, joint resolution, or message”; and

(ii) by striking “Senator” and inserting “Member of Congress”;

(2) in paragraph 3, by striking “Senator” and inserting “Member of Congress”;

(3) in paragraph 5(a), by striking “Senator” and inserting “Member of Congress”; and

(4) in paragraph 7, by striking “or conference report” and inserting “conference report, or message from the House”.

SENATE RESOLUTION 688—EXPRESSING OPPOSITION TO CONGRESSIONAL SPENDING ON EARMARKS

Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

S. RES. 688

Whereas fiscal year 2022 marked the return of “congressionally directed spending” and “community project funding”, also known as “earmarks”, after a 12-year hiatus;

Whereas the return of earmarks marks the return of lawmakers using their powers to circumvent the rules of the Senate in order to direct taxpayer dollars to wasteful projects;

Whereas the 117th Congress has reinstituted and embraced the wasteful practice of earmarking, as shown by the more

than 3,000 requests for earmarks in the House of Representatives and the more than 8,000 requests for earmarks in the Senate for fiscal year 2022;

Whereas the reckless, 2,700 page, \$1,500,000,000,000 omnibus spending bill (the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022; Public Law 117-103; 136 Stat. 49) enacted in March 2022 appropriated billions of dollars to earmarks, even though the United States is more than \$30,000,000,000,000 in debt and experiencing the highest level of inflation for 40 years;

Whereas the massive, omnibus spending bill includes funding for earmarks including, \$2,500,000 to construct a museum annex in Vermont, \$605,000 to construct a New York City greenhouse, and \$3,000,000 to establish a Brooklyn gallery, in addition to earmark projects including bike trails in Vermont, derelict lobster pots in Connecticut, and a sidewalk for the road of a country club in Colorado;

Whereas former Senator Tom Coburn condemned the use of earmarks as a “gateway drug to overspending”, and former Senator John McCain called earmarks “the gateway drug to corruption and overspending in Washington”;

Whereas several former Members of Congress and lobbyists have been convicted of crimes related to earmarking;

Whereas it is crucial that Congress spend taxpayer dollars wisely and with the best return on investment, especially during times of historic inflation and Federal debt levels; and

Whereas Congress must stop this reckless Federal spending and corrupt political dealing, start paying down the debt of the United States, and get the United States back on track; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) condemns the use of “congressionally directed spending” and “community project funding”, known as “earmarks”, to direct and appropriate taxpayer dollars in any form;

(2) reaffirms the previous ban on the use of earmarks, and affirms to restore the ban permanently and immediately; and

(3) affirms the need for Congress to reign in overspending to help curb the inflation crisis that is crippling the families of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 689—COMMEMORATING THE PASSAGE OF 1 YEAR SINCE THE TRAGIC BUILDING COLLAPSE IN SURFSIDE, FLORIDA, ON JUNE 24, 2021

Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of Florida) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 689

Whereas June 24, 2022, marks 1 year since portions of the Champlain Towers South condominium building in Surfside, Florida, catastrophically collapsed; and

Whereas, in the aftermath of the devastating collapse—

(1) one of the largest rescue and recovery operations in the history of the United States commenced to locate scores of residents who were unaccounted for and believed to be in the collapsed building;

(2) first responders from across Florida immediately answered the call of duty, including firefighters, uniformed police officers, rescue and recovery crews, emergency medical technicians, physicians, nurses, and others rushing to save the lives of individuals trapped in the building;

(3) international rescue crews and emergency support organizations from Israel and Mexico responded to the site to aid in the search and recovery efforts;

(4) National Urban Search and Rescue Response System task forces from Florida, Virginia, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, and emergency specialists from California, deployed to Surfside, Florida, to provide critical support;

(5) teams worked tirelessly around the clock to rescue survivors and recover the remains of individuals killed in the tragic collapse; and

(6) on June 30, 2021, the National Institute of Standards and Technology announced it would launch a formal investigation into the cause of the collapse: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commemorates the passage of 1 year since the tragic building collapse in Surfside, Florida, on June 24, 2021;

(2) honors the survivors and the 98 lives lost in the collapse of the Champlain Towers South condominium building and offers heartfelt condolences to the families, loved ones, and friends of the victims;

(3) commends the bravery and selfless service demonstrated by the local, State, national, and international teams of first responders deployed in the aftermath of the collapse; and

(4) expresses support for the survivors and community of Surfside, Florida.

SENATE RESOLUTION 690—DESIGNATING JULY 8, 2022, AS “COLLECTOR CAR APPRECIATION DAY” AND RECOGNIZING THAT THE COLLECTION AND RESTORATION OF HISTORIC AND CLASSIC CARS IS AN IMPORTANT PART OF PRESERVING THE TECHNOLOGICAL ACHIEVEMENTS AND CULTURAL HERITAGE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. TESTER (for himself and Mr. BURR) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 690

Whereas many people in the United States maintain classic automobiles as a pastime and do so with great passion and as a means of individual expression;

Whereas the Senate recognizes the effect that the more than 100-year history of the automobile has had on the economic progress of the United States and supports wholeheartedly all activities involved in the restoration and exhibition of classic automobiles;

Whereas the collection, restoration, and preservation of automobiles is an activity shared across generations and across all segments of society;

Whereas thousands of local car clubs and related businesses have been instrumental in preserving a historic part of the heritage of the United States by encouraging the restoration and exhibition of such vintage works of art;

Whereas automotive restoration provides well-paying, high-skilled jobs for people in all 50 States; and

Whereas automobiles have provided the inspiration for music, photography, cinema, fashion, and other artistic pursuits that have become part of the popular culture of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates July 8, 2022, as “Collector Car Appreciation Day”;

(2) recognizes that the collection and restoration of historic and classic cars is an im-

portant part of preserving the technological achievements and cultural heritage of the United States;

(3) encourages the people of the United States to engage in events and commemorations of Collector Car Appreciation Day; and

(4) recognizes that Collector Car Appreciation Day events and commemorations create opportunities for collector car owners to educate young people about the importance of preserving the cultural heritage of the United States, including through the collection and restoration of collector cars.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 5104. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5099 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. MURPHY (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. SINEMA, and Mr. TILLIS)) to the bill S. 2938, to designate the United States Courthouse and Federal Building located at 111 North Adams Street in Tallahassee, Florida, as the “Joseph Woodrow Hatchett United States Courthouse and Federal Building”, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5105. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2938, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5106. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2938, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5107. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5106 submitted by Mr. SCHUMER and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 2938, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5108. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5107 submitted by Mr. SCHUMER and intended to be proposed to the amendment SA 5106 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 2938, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5109. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5099 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. MURPHY (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. SINEMA, and Mr. TILLIS)) to the bill S. 2938, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5110. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5099 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. MURPHY (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. SINEMA, and Mr. TILLIS)) to the bill S. 2938, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5111. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5099 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. MURPHY (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. SINEMA, and Mr. TILLIS)) to the bill S. 2938, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5112. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5099 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. MURPHY (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. SINEMA, and Mr. TILLIS)) to the bill S. 2938, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5113. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5099 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. MURPHY (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. SINEMA, and Mr. TILLIS)) to the bill S. 2938, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5114. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5099 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. MURPHY (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. SINEMA, and Mr. TILLIS)) to the bill S. 2938, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5115. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment